

The Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farms

ESTABLISHED 1905



*Growers of Fine Fruit Trees
Sold Direct from Nursery to the Planter*

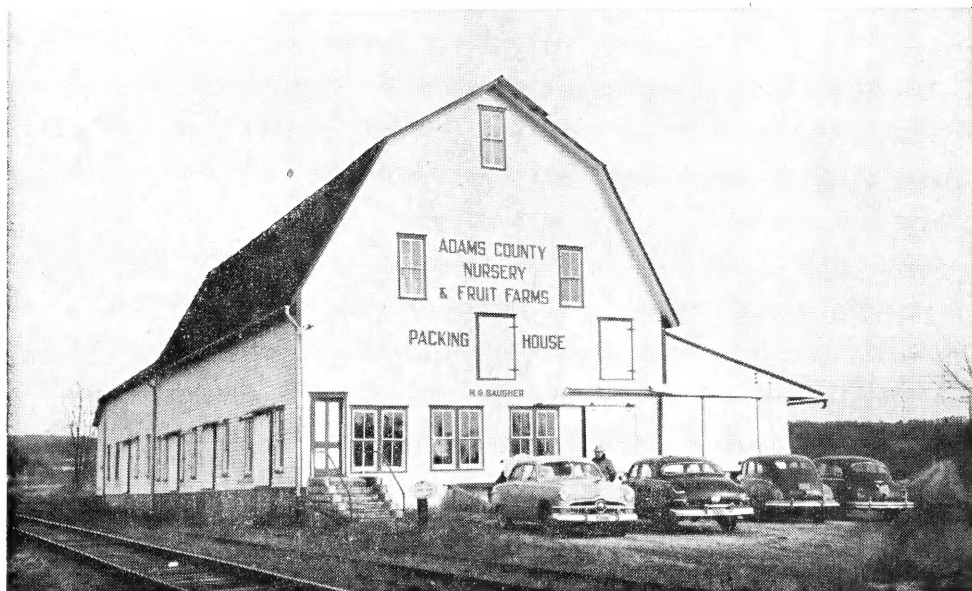
TREES THAT PLEASE AND GROW WITH EASE

1954

Post Office, Aspers, Penna.

BENDERSVILLE STATION

TELEPHONE - BIGLERVILLE 250



A VIEW OF OUR LARGE PACKING HOUSE

Aspers, Pennsylvania

Fellow Fruit Growers:

It gives me pleasure to present you with a copy of our latest catalog.

You will find listed herein an assortment of varieties that we consider the best available for profitable planting. Some of the newer ones I suggest that you plant on a limited quantity until they have proven themselves adaptable to your locality.

You will note a slight increase in our prices. These increases have been made necessary by our additional labor cost and the increased cost of everything that goes into producing a healthy fruit tree. By our increased production we have been able to hold our price increases to a minimum. No expense has been spared to produce a quality tree.

Check over this catalog and make out your order for the trees you need. Send it to us. No matter how large or how small your order may be, every effort will be made to give you prompt and courteous service.

Experience has taught us many things about nursery stock and fruit growing which may be of interest to you. Come and visit us. We will be glad to show you what we have to offer and also try to help solve any problems which might confront you. If you cannot come to the nursery, be sure to visit us at our booth No. 584, Pennsylvania State Farm Show, January 11th to 15th, 1954.

We will look forward to pleasant business relations.

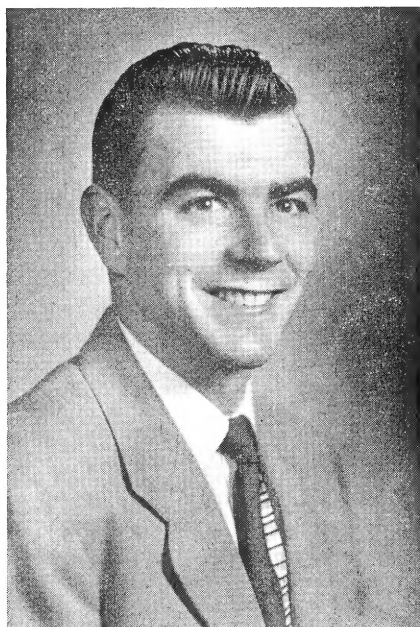
Yours for a thrifty and productive orchard,
ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY & FRUIT FARMS
George L. Baugher, Prop.



H. G. BAUGHER
Founder
1866 - 1952



GEORGE L. BAUGHER
General Manager
Owner



JOHN H. BAUGHER
Sales Manager



GUY W. BEAMER
Production Mgr.

HERE IS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY OUR TREES- THE FINEST FRUIT TREES GROWN

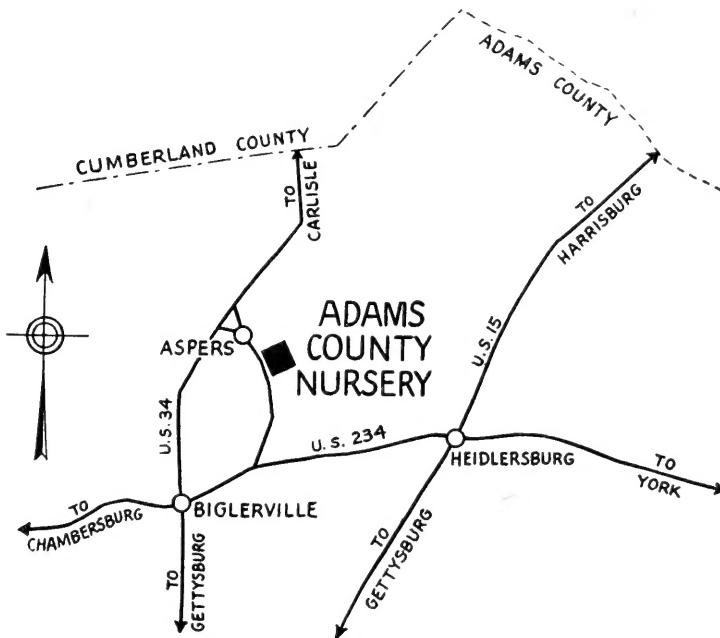
Our fruit trees are grown on the best grade whole root seedlings in the leading fruit growing county of Pennsylvania. The soil is especially prepared before planting seedlings, thus providing the richest fruit soil available. We supervise the cutting of buds and the best of care is taken to have every variety true to name. Our Nursery is inspected every year by State Nursery Inspectors, to see that all nursery stock is disease free. A Certificate of Inspection accompanies all purchases.

The price list contains a list of the best varieties for the Eastern Fruit Belt, and their descriptions are not exaggerated or misleading.

Come to the Nursery - if you can do so - make your selection and take the trees with you in your automobile or truck and save 1¢ per tree. Shipping service via Express, Freight or Parcel Post is also available.

Our shipping facilities are ideal, including a large packing-house on a siding of the Reading Railroad. The trees are carefully packed and should reach you in excellent condition.

Order early and be sure to get the varieties and quantity you need.



CARE OF FRUIT TREES

Newly planted trees should be well cultivated or mulched the first season to conserve moisture and to keep down weeds and grass. It is not always good economy to intercrop with grass, small fruits, or grain, unless the young trees are making exceptionally strong growth. However, when the trees are well established the spaces between the rows may be used for other crops. While making their initial growth the trees should not have to compete with other crops for the plant-food in the ground.

One of the most important items in the care of fruit trees is to see that they are properly trained from the start. Our two-year-old trees have the heads already formed, with three to five scaffold limbs well arranged along the trunk to support the head.

One-year-old trees (or whips) should be trimmed to smooth, straight stems. Cut them squarely off at the distance from the ground at which it is desired to have them branch. Peaches should be encouraged to branch as low as possible. The after-pruning is a matter which requires some knowledge of tree growth and habit, as well as the purpose for which the trees are grown.

Contact your County Agent for spraying instructions.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee every tree to be as represented in grade and quality and if on arrival you do not find them as we say they are, return them to us securely packed and in good condition within five days and your money will be refunded in full.

We guarantee our nursery stock to be true to name. Any proving not so will be replaced or purchase price refunded. In no case shall our maximum responsibility exceed the original amount paid.

Since the growth of fruit trees is determined by the care they receive by the planter, we give no guarantee as to growth.

PACKING OF NURSERY STOCK

Packing is done in boxes or bales to protect the roots and trees in shipment. No charge is made for packing or delivery to Bendersville Railroad Station.

SHIPPING OF NURSERY STOCK

The spring shipments of nursery stock begin about March 15 to April 1, depending upon the season. Fall shipments begin about November 15th. We request that you state whether you wish stock shipped by freight or express. Occasionally shipments can be made by Motor Express if desired. Parcel Post shipments are restricted in size to 100 inches combined length and girth.

PLANTING OF FRUIT TREES

Since fruit trees cannot thrive in a damp, soggy soil it is wise to choose land that is well-drained. Pear, plum and quince will stand a greater amount of dampness than other fruits, but it is better if they do not have to contend with unfavorable drainage. The best-drained soil is that where natural elevation induces the rapid elimination of surplus water. A gently sloping hill-side, free from hollows or swales where late frosts may not linger, affords the best site. Peaches should get the highest locations, because there is less danger from late spring frosts on high ground.

If possible, the land should be prepared as for a good crop of grain, although heavy fertilization is not essential if soil is reasonably fertile.

Stake out the orchard in advance to be sure that the holes are properly placed. Have the holes dug large enough to receive the roots comfortably without bending or twisting them.

If at all possible, the trees should be planted immediately after arrival from nursery. The roots should be kept covered to prevent their drying out. In planting, set the trees upright near the center of the holes. Spread the roots evenly, and work fine earth in among them, making sure that they are packed in close contact with the soil. If small airpockets remain about the roots they will extract moisture from them, so injuring them that the trees may die. **DO NOT APPLY COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER OR MANURE TO THE ROOTS WHEN PLANTING.** Any material of this type used should be applied on the top soil after the trees are planted.

In setting out young trees, place them a little deeper than they grew in the nursery. The earthmark on the base of the stem is the best guide in this.

If it is impossible to plant the trees immediately, dig them in. To do this dig a trench—shovel width and depth—long enough to hold the roots when they are placed side by side in an upright position. Cover the roots with fine earth, and when the trench is half full, soak them with water. Then pile on the remainder of the earth. In this temporary planting the trees will keep in good condition for one or two weeks.

DISTANCES APART FOR PLANTING

Apples 30 to 40 ft. each way
 Pears 20 to 30 ft. each way
 Plums 16 to 20 ft. each way
 Peaches 18 to 22 ft. each way
 Cherries 20 to 25 ft. each way
 Apricots 16 to 20 ft. each way

Quinces 8 to 14 ft. each way
 Grapes 8 ft. each way
 Asparagus 1 to 1½ ft.
 Raspberries, Black 3 by 6 ft.
 Raspberries, Red 3 by 5 ft.
 Blackberries 3 by 5 ft.

Diagram showing fruit tree
 planting of permanents and
 fillers.

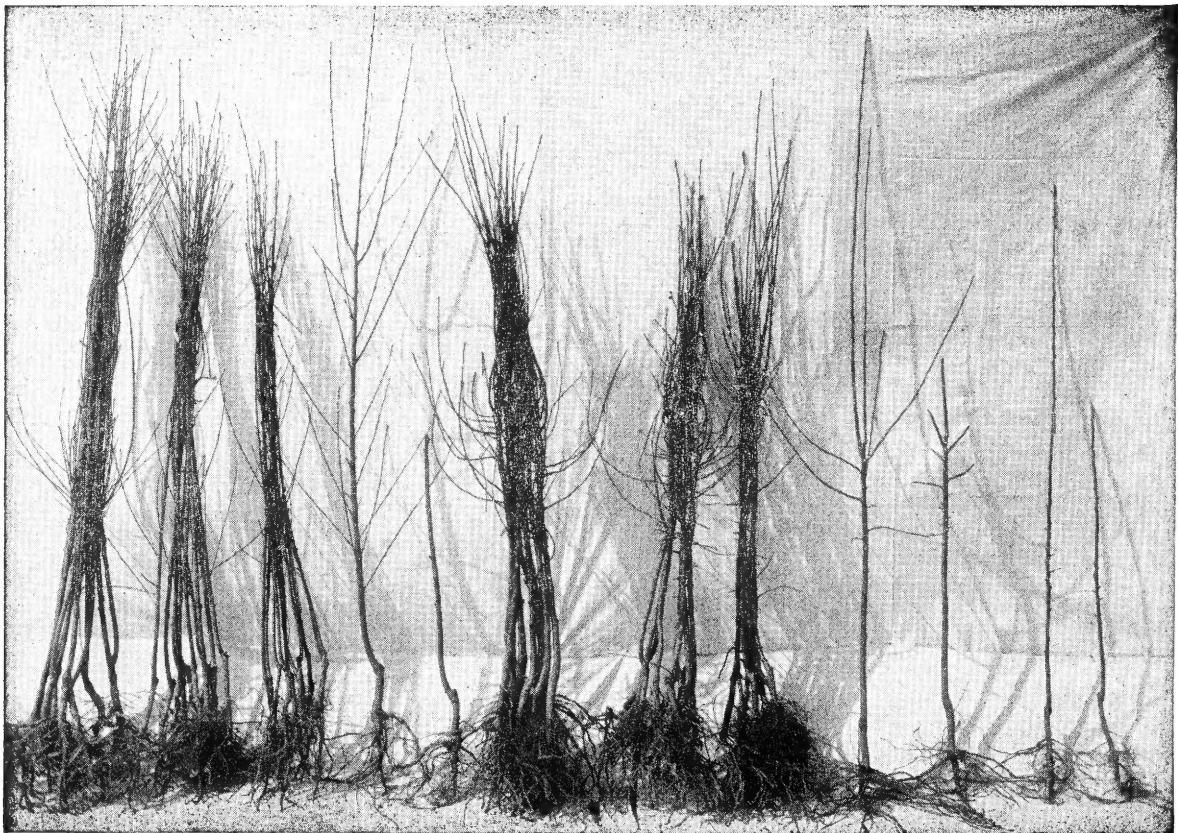
O	X	O	X	O
X	X	X	X	X
O	X	O	X	O
X	X	X	X	X
O	X	O	X	O

NUMBER OF SHRUBS OR PLANTS FOR AN ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
6 x 6 feet	1,210	16½ x 16½ feet	160
6½ x 6½ "	1,031	17 x 17 "	150
7 x 7 "	881	18 x 18 "	134
8 x 8 "	680	19 x 19 "	120
9 x 9 "	537	20 x 20 "	108
10 x 10 "	435	25 x 25 "	69
11 x 11 "	360	30 x 30 "	48
12 x 12 "	302	33 x 33 "	40
13 x 13 "	257	40 x 40 "	27
14 x 14 "	222	50 x 50 "	17
15 x 15 "	193	60 x 60 "	12
16 x 16 "	170	66 x 66 "	10

X—Represents Fillers.

O—Represents Permanents



One Year Peach

Unpruned

Pruned

Two Year Apple

Unpruned

Pruned

1 Year
Unpruned
Apple

Pruned

LEADING VARIETIES OF PEACH TREES

Good thifty one year old trees.

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100-499	500 or more
4 to 5 ft., 9/16 to 11/16" -----	\$1.30	\$1.15	\$.95	\$.65	\$.50
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 to 9/16" -----	1.15	.95	.80	.55	.40
2 to 3 ft., 5/16 to 7/16" -----	.95	.80	.55	.40	.30
2 to 3 ft., 1/4 to 5/16" -----	.80	.55	.40	.30	.20
18 to 24" -----	.55	.40	.30	.20	.15

Different varieties of peaches may be ordered to get quantity price, but other fruits may not be included.

REMEMBER, the Net Cash Price will be 1¢ per tree less than above prices if you call at our nursery for your trees.

The leading varieties of Peach are listed, as nearly as possible, in their order of ripening.

↘ **EARLY EAST**

Good sized, yellow fleshed peach. Attractive and has good quality for an early variety. Is much better than some of the old standard varieties. Suggested for roadside market plantings.

↘ **RED HAVEN**

A cross between Hale Haven and Kalhaven. Tree is vigorous and very bud hardy, also bears young. Fruit is medium sized and colors to a brilliant red.

↘ **JERSEYLAND (N. J. 135)**

A large, firm, yellow-fleshed peach ripening a few days before Golden Jubilee. Ships well. The tree is hardy and comes into bearing early.

↘ **CUMBERLAND**

An excellent, white-fleshed peach. Fruit large, attractive color. Considered by many growers to be equal to, or better than, Belle of Georgia, ripening a few days earlier than Golden Jubilee.

↘ **DIXIGEM**

Early, yellow, semi-freestone, medium size, good quality. Ripens few days earlier than Golden Jubilee. U. S. D. A. introduction.

↘ **GOLDEN JUBILEE**

Developed and introduced by the New Jersey Experiment Station. A yellow, early, freestone peach, ripening about three weeks before Elberta, and of good quality. One of the best varieties.

↘ **NEWDAY (N. J. 79)**

A large oval, yellow fleshed peach. Ripens with or slightly before Triogem. The fruit is well colored and firm in texture.

↘ **TRIOGEM (N. J. 70)**

A red all over, yellow freestone, ripening about 5 to 7 days later than Golden Jubilee. It is superior to the Golden Jubilee because it is firmer, ripens slowly, ships well, colors much better. Peaches on the inside of the tree are well colored, and have high quality. Considered to be one of the best New Jersey introductions.

↓ **SUNHIGH (N. J. 82)**

A large, smooth, yellow, freestone peach of highest quality introduced by New Jersey Experiment Station in 1938. The flesh is firm, color bright red over an orange ground color. It is the most attractive of any of the newer peaches. Ripens right after Triogem and with Hale Haven. This is a very promising variety.

↓ **JULY ELBERTA**

A large, yellow fleshed, freestone, ripening about 15 days before Elberta. Fruit is a brilliant red color with excellent flavor.

↓ **FAIR HAVEN**

Very attractive in skin and flesh. Good quality, fine texture. One of the newest good varieties which precedes Hale Haven.

↓ **GOLDEN EAST (N. J. 87)**

A large, well colored, yellow fleshed peach. Ripens about 15 days before Elberta. Tree is upright and vigorous.

↓ **HALE-HAVEN**

Yellow, freestone, large, high red color, firm, and good flavor. It takes on red color early and the peaches show good red color several days before ripening, which gives it a distinct advantage for marketing. Very hardy in fruit bud and a heavy bearer. Ripens about 2 weeks before Elberta. Hale-Haven is a new variety, being a cross between the famous J. H. Hale and the well-known new variety, South Haven, being originated by the Michigan Experimental Station.

↓ **SLAPPY (ECLIPSE)**

Commonly called, "Apricot Peach."

↓ **SOUTHLAND**

Midseason, yellow, freestone, medium to large round, attractive. Tree vigorous and productive. U. S. D. A. introduction.

↓ **SULLIVANS ELBERTA**

A sport of Elberta ripening earlier. Identical size, color and shipping qualities. Originated in Georgia.

↓ **BELLE OF GEORGIA**

Very large peach with red cheek; flesh white and firm, of excellent flavor; fine shipper. Ripens August 1 to 15.

↓ **ELBERTA**

One of the greatest commercial yellow peaches known. Good shipper. Tree hardy and good grower. Ripens August 20 to September 1.

↓ **REDSKIN**

A new University of Maryland introduction. A cross between J. H. Hale and Elberta. Tree is vigorous and productive. Fruit is large, yellow, freestone, with deep red blush. Ripens with or slightly after Elberta.

↓ **J. H. HALE**

Yellow; very large in size and globular in shape; skin thick, smooth and without fuzz; flesh deep yellow, fine-grained, firm, of extra quality; good shipper. It ripens a little after Elberta, and brings highest prices.

↓ **WHITE HALE**

A large, freestone peach. Very similar to J. H. Hale, only white in flesh.

↓ **SHIPPER'S LATE RED**

A large, highly colored peach. Very hardy, yellow-fleshed and freestone of good quality. Ripens just after Hale and Elberta.

ASPERS, ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

↓ BRACKETT

A fine, yellow, freestone peach. Similar to Elberta, but of better flavor. A good commercial variety. A good shipper. Ripens a week earlier than Elberta.

↓ RIO-OSO-GEM

Originated in California. Introduced under plant patent No. 84. Patent now expired. A Hale type peach ripening about 15 days after Elberta. Fruit large in size with bright red color. Flesh is firm with excellent flavor.

↓ AFTERGLO (N. J. 84.)

A large, high colored yellow, freestone peach ripening seven days after Elberta. Red coloring carries through the flesh, it being especially red about the pit. A variety that appears hardy and worthy of trial.

↓ LATE ELBERTA

(Sometimes called the Rex.) One of the best of the late varieties, ripening about ten days to two weeks after Elberta. It is of large size, with yellow flesh. Very desirable market peach.

PEACH VARIETY RIPENING DATES

J U L Y

Period Days from Elberta	Early (1-10) 61 - 52	Middle (11-20) 51 - 42	Late (21-31) 41 - 31
		Early East 49	Jerseyland 34
			Dixigem 33
			Red Haven 31

A U G U S T

Period Days from Elberta	Early (1-10) 30 - 21	Middle (11-20) 20 - 11	Late (21-31) 10 - 0
	Raritan Rose 28	Fair Haven 19	Belle of Georgia 7
	Cumberland 26	Sunhigh 16	Slappy (Eclipse) 7
	Golden Jubilee 26	Southland 15	Sullivan Elberta 7
	Newday 23	Golden East 15	Redskin 2
	Triogem 22	July Elberta 15	
		Hale Haven 14	Elberta 0

S E P T E M B E R

Days from Elberta	Early (1-10) 1 - 10	Middle (11-20) 11 - 20	Late (21-30) 21 - 30
	Hale 2	Late Elberta	
	Shipper's 3		
	White Hale 4		
	Afterglo 5		
	Rio-oso-gem 5		
	Brackett 6		

F. N. HEWETSON
Arendtsville Laboratory
January 14, 1952

Checked by: LEON HAVIS - V. E. PRINCE
U. S. D. A., Beltsville, Md.

LEADING VARIETIES OF APPLE TREES

PRICES ON 2 YEAR TREES

As Fine As Any Obtainable

Prices listed are per tree.

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100-499	500 or more
5 - 7 ft., 11/16" up	\$1.60	\$1.30	\$1.15	\$.95	\$.70
4 - 5 ft., 9/16 to 11/16"	1.30	1.05	.95	.80	.60
3 - 4 ft., 7/16 to 9/16"	1.05	.85	.75	.65	.50

PRICES ON ONE YEAR APPLE TREES

4 - 6 ft., One year trees	\$1.60	\$1.30	\$1.15	\$.95	\$.70
3 - 4 ft., One year trees	1.30	1.05	.95	.80	.60
2 - 3 ft., One year trees	1.05	.85	.75	.65	.50

Different varieties of apples may be ordered to get quantity price, but no other fruits may be included.

REMEMBER, the Net Cash Price will be 1¢ per tree less than above prices if you call at our nursery for your trees.

We invite you to compare ours with any grown.

↘ **YELLOW TRANSPARENT**

Earliest and best; tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; grows upright; bears when young, making good filler. Ripens July 1 to 15.

↘ **LODI**

A Transparent type apple of much larger size and more firm. It ripens a few days later than Yellow Transparent, but is large and can be picked with Transparent. It should be interplanted for cross pollination.

↘ **SUMMER RAMBO**

Very large; greenish red, striped, tender, juicy; tree strong grower. Ripens August 15 to September 15.

↘ **SMOKEHOUSE**

One of the old kinds welcomed in every home. Ripens in September and can be kept in common storage late into the winter.

↘ **GRIMES GOLDEN**

A good-sized yellow apple of high quality. Ripens in September; can be kept late into the winter.

↘ **JONATHAN**

Very red apple, smooth, of good size and fine quality. Ripens in September; can be kept in common storage late in the winter.

↘ **McINTOSH**

Bright, deep red; fine quality. Ripens in September and keeps late into the winter in common storage.

↘ **YELLOW DELICIOUS**

A good variety, resembling the Red Delicious somewhat in shape. Ripens about same time as Grimes Golden.

↘ **TURLEY**

A beautiful apple resembling Stayman Winesap and of Stayman type. The fruit does not crack. It looks like a good commercial variety.

↓ **STAYMAN WINESAP**

Large; mostly covered with red; crisp and juicy. Tree a strong grower. Ripens in October and ready for use soon after picking; keeps late into spring.

↓ **YORK IMPERIAL**

A medium to large winter apple with yellow skin shaded red; firm, juicy, subacid. An excellent canning and shipping apple and good for export. Ripens in October.

↓ **LOWRY**

A comparatively new variety that is fast becoming a commercial variety. A mahogany colored apple of medium size, ripening with or slightly before Red Delicious.

↓ **BALDWIN**

A fine winter apple. Succeeds well in the Northeastern States.

↓ **ROME BEAUTY**

Large, round, winter apple, mottled and mostly covered with red; the flavor and quality are very fine. It is also a good late keeper.

↓ **RED ROME (Gallia Beauty)**

A very high colored sport of the old Rome Beauty, having all the qualities of this apple plus the advantage of greater color.

↓ **CRANDALL**

One year trees only

A new introduction by Illinois Station. Rome Beauty - Jonathan cross. Tree is vigorous, low-spreading of Rome type. Foliage is less susceptible to scab than either parent. Fruit is roundish, 95% glossy red color over yellow ground color making it a very attractive fruit. The fruit is of good commercial size. Flavor is mid sub-acid, aromatic, and good to excellent as dessert or cooked. Should do well where Rome, Jonathan and Winesap are commercial varieties.

↓ **PARADISE (WINTER SWEET)**

Large, creamy white, rosy cheeked. One of the best sweet winter varieties.

↓ **NORTHERN SPY**

Large, red winter apple; crisp and juicy. Does well in Northern States.

↓ **CORTLAND**

A cross between McIntosh and Ben Davis, inheriting the good qualities of both parents. It is a beautiful red, larger than McIntosh and matures a month later; hangs well to the tree. It keeps late in winter.

↓ **DOUBLE RED JONATHAN**

A red sport of regular Jonathan, similar in every respect except that it colors earlier and produces fruit of higher color.

↓ **DOUBLE RED YORK**

This is a sport of the regular York Imperial. It colors earlier and produces higher color than the regular York Imperial.

↓ **DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS**

A much higher colored fruit than the regular Delicious, coloring earlier, similar in every other respect to the regular Delicious.

↓ **DOUBLE RED STAYMAN**

Similar to the Stayman Winesap, excepting that it colors earlier and produces fruit of higher color.

RED CRAB

↓ This is an all red crab apple, medium size, fruit very handsome, produces a fine red jelly.

SWEET CHERRIES

Prices listed are per tree.

SWEET CHERRY (1 and 2 year trees)	1-9	10-50	50 or more
5 to 6 ft., 11/16" -----	\$2.35	\$1.85	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft., 9/16" to 11/16" -----	2.00	1.70	1.30
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 to 9/16" -----	1.65	1.40	1.00

↘ **BLACK TARTARIAN**

Sweet. Very large, dark red cherry, becoming black when over-ripe; juicy. Ripens in June.

↘ **LAMBERT**

Sweet. A fine variety, and one of the largest dark sweet cherries. Flesh firm; rich, juicy. Tree a strong grower and enormous bearer. Ripens in July.

↘ **NAPOLEON**

Sweet. Large; pale yellow or red; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. Ripens in July.

↘ **SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU**

Sweet. Fruit very large, of deep mahogany color; flesh is tender; very juicy, with a fine, rich flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. An excellent shipper; larger than Black Tartarian, and brings good prices. Ripens in middle to last of June.

↘ **WINDSOR**

Large, sweet, almost black, fine quality. Valuable late variety.

↘ **BING**

This is one of the largest eastern sweet cherries. Fruit dark red almost black when ripe. A fine market variety. Ripens mid July.

↘ **YELLOW SPANISH**

Sweet. Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, and excellent. One of the best light-colored cherries. Vigorous and productive. Ripens middle of June.

SOUR CHERRIES

"THE BEST THAT GROW"

Prices on 2 Year Trees

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100-499	500-999	1000 or more
5 to 7 ft., 1" up	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$1.70	\$1.20	\$1.00	\$.80
4 to 6 ft., 11/16 to 1"	2.25	1.70	1.20	1.00	.80	.70
3 to 4 ft., 9/16 to 11/16"	1.85	1.60	1.00	.80	.70	.60

Prices on 1 Year Trees

4 to 5 ft., 11/16" up	\$2.25	\$1.70	\$1.20	\$1.00	\$.85	\$.70
3 to 4 ft., 9/16 to 1"	1.85	1.60	1.05	.90	.75	.60
2 to 3 ft., 7/16 to 9/16" -	1.65	1.40	.90	.80	.65	.50

↓ MONTMORENCY

Large, red and productive. The best sour cherries for commercial planting. Ripens in July. When cherry is fully ripe it is slightly tart. The best sour cherry grown. Our Montmorency cherry trees are propagated from bearing trees selected for outstanding qualities by State College Extension Representatives, our County Agent and Orchardists of our county.

Virus Free

For the past five years all our budwood has been cut from the third selected generation of heavy bearing Montmorency cherry trees which do not show any virus reaction when budded on peach, and have never shown any virus symptoms in the field.

↓ APRICOTS

1 and 2 years old, 4 - 6 ft., \$1.90 Each

QUINCES

Prices listed are per tree

2 year trees

	1-9	10-50
4 - 5 ft.,	\$1.75	\$1.50

↓ ORANGE

Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent quality. Earlier than Champion.

↘ CHAMPION

A prolific and constant bearer of oval fruit, averaging larger than Orange and ripening later. A long keeper.

PLUMS

	1-9	10-49	50 or more
5 to 6 ft., 11/16" up	\$1.95	\$1.60	\$1.10
4 to 5 ft., 9/16 to 11/16"	1.70	1.40	.90
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 to 9/16"	1.50	1.20	.75

Write for quotations on quantity orders.

↓ METHLEY

A new plum that is rapidly gaining favor due to its fine quality and appearance. Fruit reddish purple with red flesh, very juicy with a distinctive flavor. Fruit medium to large size.

↓ BURBANK

Cherry-red. Most profitable among growers for market. Ripens 10 to 14 days later than Abundance.

↓ SHIROW

A large, sweet, yellow plum; fine shipper and market sort. Ripens in August.

↓ FARLEIGH DAMSON

Late, medium size, dark purple, productive. Best plum for preserving.

↓ GREEN GAGE

A medium, green fleshed, sweet flavored plum. Flesh turns yellowish when ripe.

↓ PACIFIC PRUNE

A very vigorous tree, producing large, well-colored fruit. Few plums equal this variety in size, color, and heavy production.

↓ STANLEY PRUNE

A fine prune type plum, excellent quality, freestone, fruit large in size, dark blue skin, greenish yellow flesh, juicy and fine grained. Heavy bearer. Ripens mid-season. A New York State Experiment Station introduction.

PEARS

Prices listed are per tree.

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 or more
5 to 6 ft., 11/16" up, two yr. trees	\$1.95	\$1.60	\$1.10	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft., 9/16 - 11/16", two yr. trees	1.70	1.40	.90	.80
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 - 9/16", two yr. trees ---	1.50	1.20	.75	.65
4 to 6 ft., one year trees	1.70	1.40	.90	.80
3 to 4 ft., one year trees	1.50	1.20	.75	.65
2 to 3 ft., one year trees	1.25	1.00	.65	.55

Write for quotations on quantity orders.

↘ BARTLETT

Large; buttery, juicy, high flavored; great bearer. This has long been considered one of the choicest canning varieties. A favorite for all uses. Ripens in August.

↘ GORHAM

A Bartlett type pear of good quality ripening two weeks later than Bartlett. This variety is very resistant to blight.

↘ DYMOND

A chance seedling discovered in Sullivan County, Pennsylvania. Fruit is very similar to Bartlett - slightly larger with a little more color. Many of the fruits are seedless. This variety is worthy of trial.

↘ CLAPP'S FAVORITE

Very large; yellow and dull red skin, with russet specks; flesh melting, rich. Resembles Bartlett very much. Ripens in August.

↘ SECKEL

Small; skin rich yellowish brown when fully ripe, with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine-grained, sweet, juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored pears. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. Ripens in September.

↘ KIEFFER

Large; handsome pear with remarkable keeping qualities. Fine for making butter and canning.

↘ BEURRE D'ANJOU

Large; buttery, melting, rich, vinous. The best late fall and early winter pear. Can be kept in cold storage until late spring.

GRAPE VINES

	Each Vine	3 Vines	10 Vines	25 Vines	50 Vines	100 Vines
2 year, No. 1	\$.50	\$1.50	\$3.50	\$7.50	\$12.50	\$20.00

Grape-vines should be planted 6 to 8 feet apart, in rows 8 feet apart.

↘ **DELAWARE**

This is considered to be one of the highest quality grapes in cultivation. Berries are bright red and firm. The vines are hardy and productive.

↘ **CONCORD**

The leading market, vineyard, and home-grown variety. Dark blue berries of fine quality.

↘ **WORDEN**

Resembles Concord but is sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and a week to ten days earlier than that variety.

↘ **FREDONIA**

A very promising black grape, ripening two weeks earlier than Worden. Clusters are medium and compact, berries are large and round, skin thick and tough, the flesh juicy and very good quality.

↘ **NIAGARA**

The standard white grape. It ripens with Concord but the bunches and berries are larger; very sweet.

↘ **MOORE'S EARLY**

Bunch medium; berry large, round; vine exceedingly hardy. Ripens three weeks ahead of the Concord, making it desirable for early market.

↘ **CACO**

The new red grape has a most delicious flavor and is of the highest quality.

↘ **CATAWBA**

Deep coppery red, becoming purple when ripe, bunches medium, hardy and productive.

RASPBERRIES

Spring shipment only

BLACK

	25	50	100	300	500	1000
✓ Cumberland, No. 1 tips	\$3.30	\$5.90	\$9.90	\$24.30	\$34.50	\$60.00

CUMBERLAND

A healthy, vigorous grower, sending up stout, stalky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of very large, firm, black berries. The most profitable market variety of its class. Ripens in mid-season.

RED

✓ Latham, No. 1 succor plants	\$4.10	\$7.10	\$12.55	\$30.35	\$43.00	\$75.00
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LATHAM

A new, very hardy, heavy bearing variety. Considered most profitable of the red varieties.

ASPARAGUS

Spring shipment only

MARY WASHINGTON

This is considered the best of the Washington strains. Produces heavy crops and is a very profitable variety.

	50	100	250	500	1000
Two year, No. 1	\$3.75	\$6.00	\$12.00	\$18.75	\$30.00

✓ ENGLISH WALNUT

3 to 4 foot trees	\$3.50 Each
2 to 3 foot trees	\$2.50 Each

A fine, lofty growing tree, with handsome, spreading head. It produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. Every home-garden should have an English Walnut tree making nice shade.

✓ CHINESE CHESTNUT - CHING CHOW STRAIN

(Blight Resistant)

The favorite nut of many years ago, wiped out by the devastating blight, again returns as a hardy stock, resistant to the earlier plague. These trees, of Chinese stock, are quick and prolific bearing, usually producing 3 sweet, full-flavored nuts to each burr. Fully as delicious as the native American Chestnut, but a little larger in size. Hardy everywhere that peach trees will grow. Trees are very ornamental with attractive, glossy, rich green leaves on low-sweeping branches.

	Each	10
3 - 4 foot trees	\$3.00	\$25.00

TERMS

Cash with order, or satisfactory reference. When placing an order for future delivery, send a deposit of 25% with order and balance before date of shipment.

REFERENCES AS TO OUR RELIABILITY

We refer you to The Biglerville National Bank, Biglerville, Pa., or to any of our thousands of pleased customers.

Come to the nursery if you can in your car or truck. Make your selection and take the trees with you.

VISITORS WELCOME

Visitors are always welcome. Come and we will be glad to show you around. Our many years of experience in growing nursery stock and orchard experience have taught us a lot of things you should know. **7 to 5 weekdays. After hours by appointment. No business transacted on Sundays.**

TRUE TO NAME

Amherst, Mass.
July 28, 1953

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

All salable apple, pear, plum, and sweet cherry varieties propagated and now growing in the nurseries of Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farms, Aspers, Pennsylvania have been examined by the Massachusetts Trueness-to-name Inspection Service. To the best of our knowledge, these trees are true to name as they now stand in the nursery row.

A. P. FRENCH

A Few of the Reasons Why You Should Buy Our Trees

1. We dig our trees in the Spring and do not store them over the Winter.
2. We use Diesel Power to dig our trees. This method gives them an excellent root system.
3. We have been producing fine fruit trees for the past 49 years.
4. We are located in the largest fruit growing county of Penna.
5. We grow and sell direct from the Nursery to the Planter.

Tear Off On Dotted Line

MEMBER

American Association of Nurserymen
Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association
Appalachian Apple Service
Penna. State Horticulture Association
Maryland State Horticulture Society
West Virginia State Horticulture Society
Virginia State Horticulture Society
New Jersey State Horticulture Society
New York State Fruit Testing Coop. Association

DISEASE FREE STOCK

All nursery stock has been officially inspected by a state inspector and a Certificate of inspection is attached to each shipment.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Nursery Certificate No. 751 (Resident)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE NURSERY PREMISES of ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY AND FRUIT FARMS, Geo. L. Baugher, Prop., Aspers, Pa., including 30.0 acres of stock have been officially inspected and passed in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 21, 1937, P. L. 318.

Permission is hereby granted this nurseryman to sell, deliver or transport nursery stock during the year ending September 30, 1954; provided that a tag on which an exact copy of this certificate is printed must be attached to each package, box, bale, truckload or carload lot of nursery stock sold or delivered.

This Certificate does not cover the requirements of any special quarantine or regulation promulgated by the Commonwealth or by the United States Department of Agriculture. Furthermore, this certificate does not apply to trees obtained from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or uninspected nursery stock from any source.

A separate certificate for the grower of strawberry and bramble plants is required.

This certificate is void after September 30, 1954, but may be revoked for cause

Issued at the State Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa., August 10, 1953.

T. L. GUYTON, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry

In the words of an old English herbalist then,

"Forward in the name of God: graft, set, plant, and nourish up trees in every corner of your ground; the labor is small, the cost is nothing, the commodity is great; yourselves shall have plenty, the poor shall have somewhat in time of want to relieve their necessity, and God shall reward your good merits and diligence."